

## WAR CLOUD PASSING.

### The Demands of Italy as Set Forth.

### THE CABINETS ARE CONSIDERING.

### Opinions From the London Press.

### Mafia Mutterings, And Angry Demands.

#### Italy's Demands.

Rome, April 1.—The tenor of Baron Fava's note to Blaine is that what Italy asked and still asks, is the Federal government's guarantee that regular legal proceedings will be taken against the culprits in the New Orleans lynching; that the Federal Government will admit in principle its obligation to pay an indemnity to the families of the victims.

The note adds: Italy cannot and is not called upon to discuss American institutions, but must urge upon the Federal government the observance of the principle of international law. Italy hopes the Federal government will appreciate the obligations incumbent upon it as a government of a civilized country to accede to Italy's just demands. If this should not be the case the King's Minister must, by order of his government, declare he quits the post where his legitimate action as the King's representative has proved ineffectual.

It is believed that unless Fava receives a favorable reply within a week he will leave Washington for this city.

The Associated Press correspondent here pursued the dispatches exchanged between the government of Italy and the government of the United States in regard to the New Orleans lynchings. The substance of them is that Italy asked in main that a fair legal process should be instituted against the culprits, regarding them as common assassins. Italy likewise asked for indemnity for the families of the men killed in New Orleans by the mob.

To these requests the United States authorities at Washington answered that the constitution of the United States gave but limited power to the Federal government in regard to interference with the various States of the Union, but the United States government affirmed good intentions in the matter. The answer from Washington being regarded as unsatisfactory, Italy instructed Baron Fava on March 27th to press the two original demands made upon the United States government, and in the event of its failing to obtain satisfaction, to leave Washington en route, after consigning the care of the Legation at Washington to the care of the first secretary.

Baron Fava reported his instructions had been carried out, and he declared that as Washington had not fulfilled its duty as a civil government his presence was unnecessary at Washington. This act upon the part of Fava and his government is not regarded as a diplomatic rupture. It is merely the first step towards such a rupture. The United States Minister, Porter, yesterday called to see the Italian Premier, Di Rudini, who, however, was absent from his office. Porter saw the Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, and expressed regret at the action taken. Porter admitted that there was reason and fairness on the demands of the Italian government, and promised they should be urged upon the United States government. Porter finally asked the Italian government to wait until to-morrow, hoping that a satisfactory answer would be received from Washington in reply to his United States Minister's representations. Later in the day Baron Fava called to his government that the latter's note to the United States government had been presented, and that he was ready to leave Washington if within a reasonable time no satisfactory answer was received from the United States government.

Political circles here fully endorse the action of the government. Newspapers in this city pronounce themselves very strongly against the action of the United States government. Influential Italians advise the Italian government to send a circular note to all friendly powers denouncing the United States as being confessedly unable to insure justice in the United States and as impotent to fulfill the duties of civil government. Other prominent Italians suggest the Italian government should break off all negotiations with the government at

Washington, and that it should in the future see as far as the New Orleans lynchings are concerned that it will deal directly with the State of Louisiana and that the latter's government should be called to account for the killing of the Italian prisoners.

Marquis Di Rudini, the Italian Premier, arrived here from Florence last night, having been summoned by telegraph. The Italian Cabinet will meet to-day and will resolve upon what further steps are to be taken in the New Orleans matter. In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent, Marquis Di Rudini said personally he was most kindly disposed towards the United States government and expressed the hope that the civil authorities of the United States would not fail in their duties towards society, justice, morality and law. Public opinion, however, he added, demanded a more energetic course of action. If the United States government, he continued, does not perceive it is in the wrong, a diplomatic rupture is inevitable. Continuing, the Premier said that the report that Americans have been insulted and arrested in Italy as an outcome of the present negotiations is ridiculous and false. Americans receive here the best and kindest hospitality, both upon the part of the Italian government and the Italian people, both knowing perfectly the duties of a civilized country.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), April 1.—The army and navy officers talked considerable this morning about the Italian government. Yesterday they did not apprehend war, but nevertheless, the chance of an unfavorable turn in negotiations which might lead to the uninvited appearance of an Italian fleet in our harbor was not lost sight of. Commodore Ramsay, in charge of the navigation bureau of the navy, being asked this morning what the condition of our naval defenses was, said: "How many battle-ships do you suppose we have? Just one double turreted monster, Meantown, now at the New York navy yard, and she is not completed; however, by pressing forward we might finish her in a month. We are building two battle-ships but many months are required in which to complete them and many more to arm and plate them with armor. It is idle to talk about building a navy in a few months. Our new cruisers, about a dozen in number, would be of service, but they were never intended to stand before armor battle-ships or against anything else than such unarmored vessels as their class; they would, however, be useful to destroy lines of communication by which a foreign naval force on our coast must receive their coal and supplies." In conclusion, Commodore Ramsay said he did not feel that New York was in imminent danger, even in the event of war. A heavy draft Italian ship could not successfully bombard the city without entering the harbor, and they are not likely to enter, because aside from the harbor, certain preparations could and would be made, rendering the harbor untenable for them. A submarine mine could be arranged and torpedoes planted; these devices could be supplemented by other defensive measures that could be adopted, and would probably make New York city tolerably safe from a naval attack.

Adjutant General Kelton, of the United States army, scouted the idea of war arising from yesterday's events. He did not hesitate to say New York city would be safe in any event. A hostile fleet could not lie within twenty miles of New York. As for the land forces of the United States, the General is confident that they could be depended on to prevent any hostile army or naval force from setting foot on American soil.

Rome, April 1.—The pressure brought to bear upon the Marquis Di Rudini and which compelled him to act vigorously was fomented by friends of Signor Crispi, the late premier of Italy. Especially was this pressure brought to bear by Sicilians who, more or less, were either dreaming or were in sympathy with the Mafia society. Their attitude has been stiffened by the fact that leading opponents of Signor Crispi and his cabinet openly declared that the lynching of the Italians confined in jail at New Orleans on the charge of having been implicated in the murder of the chief of police of that city was just, even if it was an illegal one. These opponents of Crispi cannot be charged with the authorship of a strong editorial published in the *Fanfulla* today, which argued that the Italian government would do well to suppress crime in Italy before meddling with the punishment of murderers in New Orleans. These critics, however, feel that the weak point in the United States case is the bribed jurors' acquittal of the assassins.

"If we believe in the American contention," said an Italian senator to a press correspondent, "which, as I believe, is well founded, that the evi-

dence convicted the men who were acquitted, we are put in this unpleasant position; Italy cannot complete the lynching without assuming the guilt and venality of the New Orleans Court. International comity forbids us to assume that Chief of Police Hennessy's murderers, tried by venal methods to corrupt the tribunal. Such assumption would be an insult to the United States, although Americans are quite at liberty to insult their own tribunal.

LATEST IMPRESSIONS.  
WASHINGTON, April 1.—The impression is deepening in diplomatic circles that there is a decidedly personal aspect to the withdrawal of Baron Fava.

It is learned that last year Carlton, United States Consul at Palermo, made a formal report to the Secretary of State upon the subject of brigandage in Italy. He described a number of cases of the outrageous treatment of foreign citizens, Americans included, by Italian banditti, and proceeded to score the Italian government deeply for its failure to suppress these red-handed criminals, and defend foreigners in Italy. This report was published in this country and aroused the indignation of Baron Fava, the Italian Minister. He promptly notified his government of the nature of the report and announced his determination to secure the Consul's recall. In Secretary Blaine's absence he was able to do this. Blaine was much displeased at the action taken, but it was too late to recall the Department's decision. Consequently the relations between the Secretary and the Baron became somewhat less pleasant than they had been, and, according to gossip floating about the State Department by some means not exactly described, the Italian government came to understand that more cordial terms with prominent United States officials might obtain more favors for his government.

MAFIA MUTTERINGS.  
BERLIN, April 1.—It is reported that mysterious warnings sent by the Mafia have been conveyed to King Humbert of Italy. The Mafia is said to have demanded protection for Italian residents in foreign countries. It is further believed, according to this story, the recall of the Italian Minister at Washington is largely owing to the fears of the Italian Minister, aroused by the Mafia threats.

NOT SO CRITICAL.  
ROME, April 1.—In official circles it is stated the Italian Minister at Washington has not cabled anything decisive to the government in regard to his recall. The American Minister here, A. G. Porter, yesterday requested the Italian government to be patient for a few days, explaining in detail the obstacles existing in the United States to a speedy settlement of the questions involved by the New Orleans lynchings. The rumors circulated in the United States that a number of Americans are detained here as hostages for future treatment of Italians in the United States are classed as an April fool's day joke of very bad taste. Public opinion here against the issue of negotiations is in a most tranquil frame of mind.

PERSONAL PERIPIAS.  
WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Post says: There was some talk last night among those skeptical as to the serious import of Baron Fava's action, to the effect that the Italian government is simply taking this occasion to recall the Minister and allow him to plead dissatisfaction with the United States as the reason for his withdrawal. Quite a number of men in public life think the incident is largely a personal matter with the Minister.

AMERICANS WARNED.  
LONDON, April 1.—It is reported that a prominent Italian has warned Americans against the danger of touring in Italy this year, in view of the excitement and feeling caused by the New Orleans affair and Fava's recall.

SECRETARY OF WAR TALKS.  
YUMA (Ar.), April 1.—Secretary of War Proctor and party arrived this morning and he said: "I have only just heard from Washington that the Italian Minister has been recalled and a number of Americans imprisoned in Florence as hostages. I am hardly prepared to express an opinion but know that our citizens abroad will be protected, and that the course of our government in this matter will be such as to meet with the approval of the American people. My visit west has been for the purpose of inspecting the military posts, but if reports received this morning on the Italian question are confirmed, I will return east immediately after reaching San Francisco."

THE LONDON PRESS.  
LONDON, April 1.—The *St. James Gazette* in commenting on the recall of Baron Fava, says: "If Italy is disposed to send her iron-clads to the Mississippi, the Americans have no ships to face the Lepanto and Dailo for forty minutes. The withdrawal of

the ambassador is the next thing to a declaration of war and is evidently meant to convey to the United States the information that Italy is not to be trifled with.

The *Star* says the United States is in an extremely difficult position, though the lynching at New Orleans be justifiable the withdrawal of Fava is the easiest solution of the problem. The *Globe* thinks if the United States is taught a vigorous lesson in diplomacy they must learn they cannot ignore old world ideas.

AT NEW ORLEANS.  
NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—There is the greatest interest manifested here in the news from Washington respecting the recall of Baron Fava, and further information is eagerly looked for.

Governor Nichols is not concerning himself much about the complications that have arisen, and seems to think there is nothing further for him to say or do at present.

BLAINE TO INTERVIEW THE PRESIDENT.  
WASHINGTON (D. C.), April 1.—Secretary Blaine arranged to have an interview with the President this afternoon. He has been engaged in the preparation of his reply to Baron Fava's last note and it is supposed he will submit this paper to the President before any statement is made to the public respecting the correspondence between the government of the United States and Italy.

Admitted to Bail.  
By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 1.—The railroad magnates under indictment in connection with the tunnel accident were admitted to bail to-day. They are William D. Rockefeller, William D. Bishop, E. Bishop and Joseph Park.

LANDS FOR SETTLERS.  
Special to the GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Twenty-three thousand acres of government land in Mendocino county were thrown open to settlement to-day and a large number of applications therefor were made at the local land office.

A Broker Broke.  
Special to the GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Charles E. Anderson, stock broker, has filed a petition in insolvency. His liabilities are \$18,881, assets none.

Depot Burned.  
Special to the GAZETTE.]

ROCKLIN (Cal.), April 1.—The Southern Pacific Railroad depot was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$5,000.

KING HUMBERT.

A Short Sketch of the Life of Italy's Ruler and Other Interesting Facts.

In view of passing events perhaps a short biographical sketch of the life of King Humbert of Italy and other interesting facts connected with that Government may not be uninteresting reading.

Humbert, King of Italy, is the eldest son of Victor Emmanuel. At an early age he obtained an insight into political and military life under the guidance of his father, whom he attended during the war of Italian independence, although he was then too young to take an active part in the struggle. The youthful heir to the throne was more closely connected with the movement for the unification of Italy which followed the events of 1859. In particular he took part in the work of reorganizing the ancient Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, and in July, 1862, he visited Naples and Palermo, where he shared the popularity of Garibaldi. When the war between Prussia and Austria was imminent, Prince Humbert was dispatched to Paris to ascertain the sentiments of the French government in reference to the alliance between Italy and Prussia. On the outbreak of hostilities he hastened to take the field, obtained a command and took gallant part in the disastrous battle of Custoza, June 23, 1866.

On April 22, 1868, he married his cousin at Turin, the Princess Jeanne Savoy, daughter of the Duke Ferdinand of Genoa, brother of King Victor Emmanuel. This union resulted in the birth of a son at Naples November 11, 1869, who received the title of Prince of Naples.

After the seizure of Rome by the Italian troops in 1870 Prince Humbert took up his residence there. He succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, January 9, 1879. As he was entering Naples on November 17, 1878, a man named Giovanni Passanute approached his carriage and attempted to assassinate him with a poniard, but the King escaped with a slight scratch. Sig. Cavroli, however, the Prime Minister, who was with him, was seriously wounded. He showed great bravery and generosity during the cholera epidemic of 1884.

A FORMIDABLE FLEET.  
The Italian navy as contrasted with that of America is probably superior. Italy has 122 vessels in naval service, 12,748 men, which are maintained at an annual cost of \$23,932,000, while America has 109 vessels, 12,114 men, the cost of which is \$25,831,180.

Since 1877 the navy of Italy has progressed rapidly. It has been the desire of that Government to have built vessels sufficiently formidable to protect her Mediterranean interests, and a number have been constructed with that idea in view. In 1877 the navy consisted of 14 ironclads, 8 of which were small vessels, altogether of 200 guns and 5,700 horse-power; 22 screw steamers; 25 side-wheel steamers; 8 sailing ships and other small vessels; the total number being 91, with an armament of 1,189 guns.

#### Manipur Massacre.

By Cable and Associated Press.]  
LONDON, April 1.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Calcutta says: Fugitives' stories of the Manipur massacre are vague. It appears a sudden attack was made on the residency on the night of March 23rd. The report that the ammunition was exhausted and that Commissioner Quinton gave the order "Hauve Qui Pout," appears of doubtful authenticity. It is not beyond hope that the party are still entrenched and been joined by Cooley's force of two hundred men due March 27th, and Grant's sixty men from Tumau, neither of which forces have been heard of. The *Times*' correspondent at Rangoon, says Commissioner Quinton was captured near where a narrow bridge track traverses a dense jungle. The lives of the prisoners according to fugitives, are not in immediate danger.

CALCUTTA, April 1.—An official announcement says Mrs. Grimwood, wife of St. C. Grimwood, British political agent at Manipur, in company with Lieutenants Gordon, Boileau, Butcher, Woods, Lugard and Calvert, arrived safely at Lakhipur with Cooley's detachment. A number of other British officers are held prisoners at Manipur.

SIMLA, April 1.—It is reported that six hundred Ghorkas and Cooley's missing detachment have arrived at Lakhipur on the direct route from S. L. Chur to Manipur. All members of Chief Commissioner Quinton's staff are safe, except Brackenbury.

#### Chili Peppers.

By Cable and Associated Press.]  
SANTIAGO DE CHILE, April 1.—The elections just held have resulted in a complete triumph for the Liberals. The reported situation in which the insurgents at Iquique find themselves is a most desperate one. Everything is at famine prices and the supply of coal is exhausted. The insurgents' squadron is scouring the coast in hopes of capturing colliers. The Chilean government flotilla is almost ready to proceed against the rebel ships. A desperate conflict appears to be inevitable.

#### Leprosy at Victoria.

By Associated Press.]  
OTTAWA, April 1.—Medical men detailed to investigate the cases of leprosy recently discovered at Victoria have pronounced it of Oriental type. Immediate steps will be taken to hunt up the afflicted Chinamen and return them to China. It is stated that within the last year the scourge has made great headway in the Pacific Province, and that it has reached a point that will affect the settlement of British Columbia unless the government takes immediate steps to wipe it out.

#### Kincaid Trial.

By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, April 1.—The defendant in the Kincaid trial was put upon the stand to-day. He testified to repeated insults heaped upon him and assaults made upon him by Tanlabe, and to threats made against his life by deceased. He had fired the shot because he believed it was Tanlabe's life or his.

#### Heavy Disbursements.

By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, April 1.—Owing to heavy disbursements during March it is estimated that there has been little if any decrease in the public debt. The expenditures were mainly on account of refunding the direct tax, the settlement of French spoliation claims, and other rebate claims, etc.

#### Railroad Accident.

Special to the GAZETTE.]  
YUMA (A. T.), April 1.—A locomotive and a caboose of a west-bound freight were derailed at Liguria this morning. Arty and Arthur Gillespie of Los Angeles jumped from the train, and the former was instantly killed and the latter slightly injured.

#### Bulgarian Arming.

By Cable and Associated Press.]  
BERLIN, April 1.—The *Cologne Gazette* says the Bulgarian government has made a contract with the Krup works for a large supply of war material to strengthen Bulgarian defenses.

#### Real Estate Congress.

By Associated Press.]  
BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), April 1.—The National Real Estate Congress, which has been in session here for two days, has adjourned to meet on the 10th of next November at Nashville, Tenn.

#### A Social Session.

To-night "A Social Session" will be presented at the Opera House. In addition to having the best band and orchestra on the road, the play is one of the most sparkling comedies ever presented here. Everything presented is fresh and overflowing with humorous situations, catchy dialogues and surprising changes that keep the audience in a roar of side-splitting laughter. The box-sheet indicates the house will be crowded.

Injured While Coupling Cars.  
This morning about daylight Dr. Hood was called to attend Ben Sanders, a C. P. brakeman who had jammed his right hand in a fearful manner while coupling cars at this station. Dr. Hood thinks he will be able to save his hand.

A heavy, dark plaid shawl has been lost between Parry's stable and the Asylum. The finder will please leave at the Gazette office.

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The Clouds Are Lifting.

Signs of improved conditions are everywhere beginning to appear. The depression that settled down so heavily upon the people three years ago will soon be a matter of history only. The millions of farmers in the United States will date from 1891 a period of special prosperity and every branch of legitimate industry in this country will share measurably in the improved conditions.

The latest and most reliable estimates of the wheat yield in Europe show a shortage for 1891 of more than 100,000,000 bushels that will have to be made up from India and the United States. This country will be called upon to supply the bulk of that shortage. As a result prices must increase with the demand and market values, while not necessarily reaching extreme figures, will give a handsome margin over the cost of production.

Beef is advancing steadily in value and supplies are not likely to outrun the demand before 1893. The North Western Live Stock Journal is authority for the statement that prime beef steers will sell in Chicago before the close of this year at an advance of a dollar a hundred on present values and the producers from Maine to California will be getting a profit on their labor and investments. With prosperity among the farmers and stock-raisers will come activity among all classes.

Apparently there is no possible combination of circumstances that can longer delay the ushering in of a period of activity in all departments and once the clouds have rolled away years of smiling plenty will linger with us.

Surely we should all profit by the experience of the past and take advantage of the good times coming to prepare for the storms that will again overtake the country with the close of the present decade. The cattle raising industry has entered upon a period that when it reaches its ebb will be dated from as an epoch.

THE recall by the Italian government of its Minister, an account of which was published in the telegraphic report to the GAZETTE last evening, created much talk and some excitement, and the general sentiment was "let 'em fight," which goes to show how quick an American's blood boils when any foreign power throws an insult at our door. The feeling of patriotism is at once aroused, and this government would arm and equip an army of a million men in thirty days. We do not, however, anticipate anything so serious as war between Italy and this government, for when our hot-headed neighbor has time to cool off she will be all right. We cannot believe that the government of Italy would plunge herself into war to revenge the death of a lot of murdering, worthless miscreants who would only have filled her prisons and poor houses had they remained at home. Our sympathies are with the people of New Orleans, and if Italy really wants to take up the cudgel in their defense let her sail in, and our government will teach her in the future to let take its course the laws of other lands wherein her carbonari may flee to in escaping the wrath at home.

THE native revolt in Anjouan, one of the Comoro Islands in the Mozambique Channel, will very likely result in French occupation. France already holds one of the group, Mayotte, and the others taken under French protection in 1886, although still under the immediate rule of Arab sultans. The group is one of the chain of colonies and protectorates which France has drawn around Africa to maintain connection with her possessions in the Orient.

A CHICAGO doctor has caught the gripe microbe on the fly. He claims that it is a "star dust" through a streak of which the earth occasionally passes. The celestial microbe is a new and welcome feature of aetiology. Are we to be afflicted with the emanations of disease from "busted" worlds?

THE GAZETTE enters upon volume No. XXXI to-day.

AN OLD GUN.

A War-Time Outlaw's Story Recalled by a Revolutionary Rifle.  
It is more than six feet long—six feet seven inches. Pretty good length for a gun barrel? And a shotgun at that! Standing in the corner of McQueen's restaurant on Decatur street is this old revolutionary rifle, says the Atlanta Constitution. There is no such shotgun in Atlanta as that. It was purchased by Mr. Donald McQueen in Charleston, S. C., in 1822. It was pretty well worn when he purchased it, having seen service in the revolutionary war.

It was a fine gun in its day, finished with the finest of flint and steel locks, and besides the Tories that it had slain, deer, turkeys, squirrels and birds turned their backs heavenward when the old blunderbuss was brought to bear upon them.

During the last days of the late war there existed a gang of notorious outlaws in Robinson County, N. C., known as the "Lowry band." One of the members of this band of bushwhackers was Henry Berry. He was as brave as a lion and as reckless as—well, he was an out-and-out free-booter, who regarded neither God nor man.

He got on a spree one night, and in his marauding around the country he came in contact with a party of soldiers. He retreated at once to his stronghold, but carried with him this old gun, which he had pilfered from the McQueen homestead. Fearing that he would be overtaken and captured, he prepared to defend himself. Placing his foot on the hammer, he blew in the muzzle of the gun to see if it was loaded. As a matter of course it was. Fifteen blue whistlers went crashing through Berry's skull and the country was well rid of one dare-devil outlaw.

The old gun had nothing to do with the next tragedy, but there was a close connection between it and the case. A little tallow-faced fellow named Jim Donehoo read in the newspapers the offer of a reward for the capture of Steve Lowry, who became chief of the band of outlaws after Berry's death. He tramped all the way from his plantation home in Alabama to North Carolina.

The reward offered was six thousand dollars. Donehoo learned of the whereabouts of Lowry and effected the capture of the outlaw by deliberately shooting him. Donehoo drew the reward from the State. The Lowry gang became a thing of the past, and Donehoo, the little Alabamian, purchased a farm in North Carolina with the money that was awarded him for killing Lowry. He settled down to lead a quiet and peaceable life. But he was not destined to enjoy the fruits of his labor uninterrupted.

Steve Lowry left a little boy, who was imbued with his father's fearless and undaunted spirit. This boy, even though he was but a child at the time of the tragedy, swore to avenge his father's death. He endeavored to keep his word, but was unfortunate.

Donehoo was justified. He killed the son twenty years after in self-defense. That is what the coroner's jury said.

The old gun, which is only a link in the chain of circumstances that make up this strange story, is now a breech-loader, with several inches of the original barrel cut off. And it is still six feet seven inches long.

Popular Songs Die Quickly.

At every music hall from twenty to thirty songs, or even more, will be sung in the course of the evening, and of all these perhaps two or three in the year will catch the popular favor, be played on barrel organs, whistled by street boys, adapted for burlesques and pantomimes, and overrun the entire country in a marvelously short time, until it falls upon the very villages. Some fifteen years ago, for example, it was impossible to go anywhere in the United Kingdom without hearing a certain Tommy being vocally adored to make room for his uncle, writes F. Nisley, the English novelist in Harper's. It would be curious to resuscitate Tommy and his uncle now and see how much success they would obtain with the public of to-day. The tune was irresistibly catching, but it would probably fall on deaf ears now. No superannuated thing is so utterly dead and forgotten as a once popular music-hall song, compared to which Jonah's gourd was a hardy annual.

Amused and Content.

It is easy enough to awaken an American crowd from indifference or lethargy. In a ferry-boat the other day every one sat erect, looking stiff and severe, says the New York Tribune. The cabin was cold, and the look of disgust on the scores of faces deepened to one of hatred of all corporations. The boat was shaking heavily, and the chandeliers rattled like light artillery. There was a sharp crack, and one of the glass globes came flying through the air. A man thrust out both hands, and with a quick and deft gesture, caught the whizzing glass just as it was about to be shattered to a thousand pieces on the cabin floor. "A good catch!" some one shouted. "Bravo," cried another, while a running fire of applause and hand-clapping went over the cabin that changed the situation entirely. A hum of laughter and conversation arose on the air. It lasted during the trip across the river. The crowd was all good nature and smiles. Some one had amused the people and they were content.

Short on Family Names.

One of the oddities of fashionable society in Philadelphia, says the Times of that city, which is puzzling to strangers, is the number of young ladies met with and classed as belles who bear the same family name. Until recently it has not been considered good form to use, except in intimate intercourse, young ladies' first names, but now it is not only necessary, but, there being daughters of different branches of the same family bearing the same Christian name, it has been found convenient to number them as in the case of young men, and such titles as Miss Arabella Rittenhouse II. and Miss Regina Redgrave III. are found on cards and invitations. This, of course, can not be carried out in introductions, and as there are at least twenty families with young ladies bearing the same name, though only distantly related, the effect at a large party is very confusing. For instance, there are twenty-eight Miss Biddies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Druggists

In Lowell, Mass., agree in saying that they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other blood purifiers. For instance: F. O. GOODALE: I sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other blood purifiers. A. W. DOW & CO.: Hood's takes the lead of all other sarsaparillas. C. F. BLANCHARD: We sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than any similar. MARSTON & SHAW: With us the sale of Hood's is 10 to 1 of any other kind. F. & E. BAILEY & CO.: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines. CARROLL & HOBBS: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines we have. Its sale increases every year. F. P. MOODY: We sell twice as much of Hood's Sarsaparilla as of anything similar. C. A. SWAN: Hood's is the most popular sarsaparilla of the day.

THIRTY OTHER DRUGGISTS speak similarly. This popularity at home, where Hood's Sarsaparilla and its proprietors have been known for many years, could not continue if the medicine did not possess merit. And these facts should certainly convince people in other sections of the country that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good, reliable medicine.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, fevers and aches, and cures a habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



**HEADACHE!**  
If your druggist does not keep it, send ten cents for a trial bottle, or one dollar for full size, by mail free, to California Cephaline Company, Reno, Nevada.

**DR. LESLIE'S SPECIAL PRESCRIPTION**  
IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY IN THE WORLD THAT WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE  
**SICK HEADACHE!**

**TOD & CRAWFORD,**  
Commission Merchants and Dealers in Building Material.  
Santa Rosa, Cal. Jan. 19th, 1891.  
Gents—Yours of the 15th received. I shall be glad to assist you in procuring the sale of Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription. Indeed, most of what I have bought of you in the past four years has been given away, myself having been completely cured after a life-time of headache, as I shall gladly certify. Should you write to either Dr. Marcell or Dr. Mason, of this place, you may refer to Tod & Crawford, the superiority of your Special Prescription. Yours truly, Will Tod.

Price 25 Cents. Sold by J. B. McCullough.  
Briggs Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. m17d&wrm

**PENNYROYAL PILLS**  
Original and Only Genuine  
Druggists for Children's English  
Pills for Catarrh of the Kidney and  
Gonorrhea, and all other ailments of  
the urinary system. Take no other. Refuse  
inferior imitations and imitations.  
At druggists, or send for stamps for  
particulars, testimonials and "Bible  
for Ladies," in letter by return mail.  
10,000 Testimonials. Home Rule.  
Calhoun's Medical Co., Madison Square,  
N. Y. 1000 Broadway.

**COMMERCIAL DRUGGISTS**  
commit fraud in substituting any other porous plaster when BENSON'S is asked for. They do so in order to make more money out of you by selling you something that costs them less. Beware of worthless imitations.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'KISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE

JOHN PIPER.....Lessee.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

WEDNESDAY EVE'G, APRIL 1,

SPRAIGUE'S COMEDIANS.

Presenting their latest Comedy success,

**A Social Session!**

One of the funniest plays ever written. Replete with singing and dancing, music, specialties, bright, catchy music, and amusing situations.

Written for Laughing Purposes Only

Accompanied by the famous

**BLACK HUSSAR BAND!**

Magnificently uniformed and elegantly equipped, rendering in an exquisite manner, a class of music never before attempted by a traveling band.

Every Member of the Orchestra Every Solist

A Solist An Artist.

OUR GRAND BAND PARADE occurs from the Riverside Hotel at 12 o'clock sharp. Concert from 12:10 to 12:30, and from 7 to 7:30 in the evening.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Dress Circle (reserved).....\$1 00

Dress Circle Admission.....1 00

Balcony (reserved).....50

Admission Balcony.....50

Boxes.....5 00

Box seats now open at Sam Hockinson's Drug Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Consultation and Examination Free

**DR. HERDAN,**

SPECIALIST.

Diseases of Women and Children and Private Diseases a Specialty—Office and Residence, Clarendon Hotel Parlor.

R. MOSCUT HERDAN, GERMAN Physician and Surgeon, regular graduate of Medical Schools in Europe, Surgeon-in-Chief to five artillery regiments in Turkish hospitals and Europe, has established an office and permanently located at the Clarendon Hotel Parlor, for the general practice of Medicine and Surgery, and will successfully treat all diseases, no matter how long standing, nor by what physicians given up. He makes a specialty of curing all Female Diseases, leucorrhoea or whites, diseases of the womb, will regulate the menses, is very successful in childbirth. Delicate ladies should consult Dr. Herdan in confidence. Chronic Diseases of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Liver and Stomach Complaints, Tapeworm and Convulsions, Piles, Paralysis, all Skin and Nerve Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors and Cancer, Diseases of the Nose, Ear, Eye, Mouth and Throat. Fevers of all kinds thoroughly cured. Diarrhea, Headache, Consumption entirely cured by a new method. Private Diseases, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Scrophulous, Etc., resulting from unwholesome indiscretions, which have been unsuccessfully treated by other physicians, will be entirely cured by Dr. Herdan. Parties having any disease which has become chronic, and who have been given up by other physicians, should consult Dr. Herdan. Dr. Herdan makes a specialty of Artificial Limbs from the celebrated Marks Institution of New York. All business strictly confidential. His terms for surgical operations and treatment are reasonable. Speaks ten languages.

OFFICE HOURS, Mondays, from 9 to 10 a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. On Tuesdays the rest of the time I will be at the Arlington Hotel, Carson, where telegrams or letters will reach me.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

Clarendon Hotel Parlor,

RENO, NEVADA. jashwd

**FRESH**

Garden Seeds

—AT—

S. J. HODGKINSON'S

DRUG STORE.

VIRGINIA STREET, RENO

Dyeing and Cleaning.

**E. OSBORN**

SOLICITS THE PATRONAGE OF THE residents of Reno and vicinity in all branches of the above business.

The latest process of dry or chemical cleaning for fine goods.

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For all goods and inquiries, JOHN SUNDLER LAND'S STORE, Virginia Street. mch11

**MIDDOUR & FREY,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Lamb,

HAM LARD, ALL KINDS OF SAUSAGES, ETC.

Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

Shop second door from Masoni Building, Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada. mritf.

**A Chance to Get a Home.**

AN EIGHT-ROOM, HAND-FINISHED house and lot, 100 by 210, 50 fruit bearing trees; one inch of water in the 9' Corners pipe with the place. This is fine opportunity to get a good home cheap. For further particulars inquire on the premises of H. NORTHRUP. no 12st

**WIELAND'S LAGER!**

**ADOLF BAIL,**

Sole Agent for the State of Nevada for the sale of the John Wieland Brewing Company's celebrated pure and

**GENUINE LAGER BEER.**

Headquarters and Bottling House at Reno, Nev.

Favorable terms given to the wholesale trade, and all orders for general and family use promptly filled and attended to. mritf

**KING PHILLIP**

**SMOKING**

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MISCELLANEOUS.

PACIFIC BREWERY.

Reno Soda Works and Granite Saloon.

**J. G. KERTH.**

Successor to George Becker.

Beer by the Glass, Quart, Bottle or Keg at shortest notice.

Lager Beer of the best quality always on hand. Orders from the country received promptly.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada. 1712st

G. W. LARCOMBE. E. B. COFFIN

**COFFIN & LARCOMBE,**

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Tropical Fruits,

VEGETABLES, ETC.

**FRESH FISH.**

SIERRA ST., North Side R. R.

RENO, NEVADA. mritf

**RENO MILL AND LUMBER CO.**

C. Gilling, President; W. S. Bender, Vice President; Wm. Henry, Secretary; First Nat. Bank, Treasurer.

OFFICE—CORNER THIRD AND RAL streets, Reno, Nevada.

The company incorporated March 12, 1889, and is prepared to fill all orders for building material.

Latest style of Eastlake doors and finish We also do turning and scroll sawing, and manufacture doors, windows, blinds, etc.

We also manufacture a kinds of common and clear lumber. Give us a call. ap3

**E. C. LEADBETTER,**

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries,

COUNTRY PRODUCE, POULTRY, GAME, BUTTER, AND EGGS

Fine Fruits, Maple Sugar Bannans, Nuts Candies, Etc.

Fine Teas & Coffees a Specialty.

Goods delivered to any part of town free of charge.

NO. 37 COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO, NEV.

C. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERR

**BERRY & NOVACOVICH,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

Groceries, -- Provisions,

FINE TEAS AND COFFEES,

Vegetables, Fish and Oysters

In season.

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Crockery.

We carry a fine assortment of FANCY GROCERIES.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

**UNION SALOON.**

Corner 2d and Virginia Streets,

RENO, NEVADA

**CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.**

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF JESSE Moore and A. A. Whiskies. For medicinal purposes these celebrated brands have no equal. Our bar is always supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors, Wines and Cigars. All the latest publications on file. Fine Billard and Card Room attached. octst

**TRUCKEE MARKET!**

W. S. BAILEY, Propr

Wholesale and Retail Butcher.

LAMB, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL and sausage constantly on hand.

Ham, Bacon and Smoked Beef a Specialty.

Virginia St., Reno, Nev.

**ARCADE SALOON.**

H. E. DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THIS SALOON HAS BEEN RECENTLY fitted up in the most modern style, and is opened over by Harry Davis, late of the Depot Hotel, whom everybody knows.

The Bar is Second to None

In the State, being always provided with the best of everything.

Give Mr. Davis a call. aug21st

OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE.—C. W. BOOTON.

To the Business Men and Citizens of the State of Nevada:

The time has come when I am compelled to plead my own cause in this boycotting business. First, I will acknowledge that I signed the first contract to close at 8 o'clock, also that I did all I could to carry it out and help the League, but as it has been my misfortune to have reverses in business, and as I was compelled to raise money for parties that I owe, I went to the Clerk's League at a meeting on two different occasions, and told them it would be impossible for me to close at 8 o'clock.

Now, when the League says that I, on different occasions violated my pledge, all I can say and can prove, and that by Mr. Al Wilson, who is a member of the League, that it is FALSE, as Mr. Wilson has been in my employ since the contract was signed,

So far as my word is concerned, it is for the people to say, and not for the League to publish such trash to the entire State. I will further state that when the time comes that a few boys try to pull down and degrade a man when he has the misfortune that I have had, then it is high time to sell out and let the boys run the town.

Respectfully,  
C. W. BOOTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. H. MANNING,

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE,

Plows,

Harrows,

Farm Wagons,

Header Gears, Carts, Road Scrapers,

Seed Drills, Mowers Reapers 1 & 2 Horse Power Rakes







